

# THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1860

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In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1916.

And very often there is a lot of hot air about the fire-eater.

Edison probably got his idea for a talking machine from Congress.

A mechanical stocking darning has been perfected, but we bet it can't hold a light to mother.

"Thank God for Wilson," exclaims an exchange. And for T. R., who makes us the more thankful for Wilson.

If you are going to pronounce Villa Vee-yah, then call our German friend William Wilhelm, or our Russian friend by the same name Vladimir.

We hope they will continue fighting about Verdun indefinitely as that name is so much easier to pronounce than some of those outlandish Russian places.

Funston wants 108 more auto trucks to use in the Villa chase. We hope Villa will never be allowed to know what expense he is putting his pursuers to.

It is announced that forty Zeppelins may raid England at one time in the near future. Nurses will please take notice and keep the babies in protected places.

"The automobile may lord it over the horse on highways of travel but the faithful beasts have shown their undisputed mastery of the situation in the chase of Villa.

With the return of spring in the north our catemmed friends, the roads scholars, familiarly known as "Sons of Rest," will soon be among us on their way back to pastures green.

Bro. W. W. Smoak of the Press and Standard is a candidate for mayor of Walterboro, and as yet is unopposed. Our advice to Bro. Smoak is to never trouble trouble until trouble troubles him.

The immigration law now pending in congress establishes "constitutional psychopathic inferiority" as a ground for the exclusion of aliens. It's a baffling phrase, but New York has discovered what it means. It is "constitutional psychopathic inferiority."

## OUR ARMY AEROPLANES

The most obvious military lesson taught by the experience of our soldiers in Mexico has been the need of good aeroplanes. Our army aviators themselves seem to deserve no criticism; they have done well with the equipment they were provided with. But that equipment proves to have been inefficient even for such a comparatively small campaign as our punitive expedition has undertaken.

The aeroplanes at the disposal of the army were unfit for the task. Scouting duty in northern Mexico requires aircraft with powerful engines, to enable them to take the high altitudes, climbing easily over the mountain tops and bucking the shifting air currents that prevail in that region. The planes provided lacked the necessary power. Thus their usefulness was limited, the aviators themselves were exposed needlessly to peril from flying low, making easy marks for snipers, and from frequent forced landings in a wild, broken country.

The defect is now being remedied. It might have been remedied during the long months while the army was encamped along the Mexican border, with just such a campaign in prospect. Fortunately there have thus far been no disastrous results. The partial failure of our aviation corps will be worth while if it points the way to genuine aerial preparedness, on scale demanded by modern war methods, in both our army and navy.

## NO POKER FOR CHINA

An edict against poker has been promulgated in China. The great American game is banned on the ground that "it is likely to upset the morals of the Chinese."

This will seem to many American citizens a bitter blow, coming from the "heathen Chinese" who is, of all men living, the most natural and inveterate gambler, and who has never been regarded in America as exemplifying a particularly high standard of morals anyhow. To find that China still permits her native fan-tan, while barring what a New York Judge recently defended as "a gentleman's game of chance"—it is too much.

No doubt, though, the Chinese government is serious about it. The Chinese government is serious about everything. And in the matter of moral reform, it has some really notable achievements to its credit. There is the opium traffic, for example. Our own state and national governments are now trying to restrict and regulate the use of opium and its products in this country, with a view to its abolition except for strictly medical purposes. China beat us to that reform by many years. And as if to rub it in, she has been complaining that, as she eliminates opium, we are undoing her beneficent work by degauging China with American cigarettes. What can you do with a country that takes its reforms so seriously as that?

## TOO BUSY TO JOIN ARMY

Prosperity and military recruiting don't seem to go together. In spite of the strenuous efforts made by recruiting officers recently to fill up the ranks of the army, their efforts are less fruitful than they were a year ago. There is a picturesque Mexican campaign now to stimulate interest. There is more honor for the soldier's profession. And yet word comes from nearly every section of the country that eligible men, while manifesting academic interest in military matters, are extremely reluctant to enter the army.

In the whole metropolitan district of New York, for instance, including Jersey City, the earnest effort of the recruiting agents during the month of March resulted in only 238 enlistments, against 436 in the same month last year. The proportions in many other cities, outside of Chicago, have been about the same. Chicago, for some reason or other, is always the most productive source of army and navy material.

The explanation given is that today the eligible men have good jobs, and don't want to give them up for jobs that don't pay so well and don't advance them along the lines of any permanent civil-life occupation. It isn't likely—unless a war crisis comes—that the army and navy can be recruited to the strength called for by the new preparedness measures without added inducement in the form of better pay and facilities for occupational training.

## THE ONLY SAFE RULE

When the German-American Alliance of New Jersey met in convention at Elizabeth, the delegates were welcomed by Mayor Mravag, born in Austria, who gave them this advice:

"If you plan to criticize the administration, do so only as Americans. You have no right to criticize any policy that you may believe works to the disadvantage of Germany if that policy is beneficial to the United States."

It was excellent advice, although the convention failed to follow it. The rule given by Mayor Mravag is the only safe one for any American citizen, native or foreignborn, who feels keen sympathy with any European belligerent.

In every case involving our foreign policy, the primary question is, "Will this benefit the United States?" If it will, the matter should be considered settled.

It is proper enough for any citizen to make any personal sacrifice he feels like making in behalf of the foreign country he sympathizes with. But when it comes to demanding the sacrifices of American rights, American lives, American property, for the advantage of any foreign country, the individual citizen is going too far. If his own sense of loyalty to the United States does not impel him to put the welfare of America ahead of all other considerations, a sense of fairness should impel him to recognize that he has no right to speak for anybody but himself, or make any demands of anybody but those of like mind with him.

## SWATTERS FOR SLEEPERS

A gentleman who killed thirty-seven flies in March, on a Pullman car, en route from Jacksonville, Fla., to Chicago, writes to Dr. W. A. Evans, former health officer of Chicago and now writer on health subjects for several newspapers, asking that he suggest through his column that Pullman sleepers each be equipped with a fly swatter. The wreck ax, says Dr. Evans, is needed only at long intervals. A fly swatter is needed every trip. The fly swatter rack should be alongside the ax rack.

That trains transport flies and mosquitoes frequently and for long distances is known to many people. It is also true that one of the great difficulties in the Canal Zone has been with the mosquitoes brought in by trains. Cattle trains attract them, and so do dining-cars. Almost every train coming into a northern station from a warmer climate brings in its fly passengers as well as its human ones. Some of these undoubtedly die of cold before they can do much damage. But there are always a few that find warm cracks to hide in, waiting opportunity to increase the fly population. If every passenger who sees a fly on his train would kill him, some of this trouble would be avoided.

And, needless to add, if everyone who sees a fly anywhere in April would kill him, much of the country's disease would disappear.

## LINE O' DOPE

Weather Forecast—Fair Friday; Saturday probably showers.

Mr. Harry A. Orr left yesterday afternoon for Jacksonville, Fla., where he will attend a meeting of the executive committee of the National Electric Light association. Mr. Orr was elected vice-president of this association at its annual meeting in Asheville last summer.

The many friends of Mr. W. J. Jackson, Anderson's fire chief, will be glad to learn that he is getting along fairly well, and that if his condition continues to improve, he will be able to leave the hospital within the next few days, he being confined there with typhoid fever.

The spring holidays having ended, Misses Laura Horton, Eleanor Frank, Miss Ruth Brownlee, and her guest, Miss Jean Walker, all students at Converse, returned to school yesterday.

A meeting of the patronesses, who will arrange entertainment for the Clemson cadets during the week of encampment, will be held within the next few days and will map out a list of the things to be planned. An open air dance has been suggested, and will doubtless be one of the most entertaining features of encampment week. Some one has suggested that McDuffie and Calhoun streets be used at their intersection for the dance, and this would suit admirably, both streets being paved with asphalt. Lights could be easily arranged, and with a little corn meal, the asphalt streets would make an excellent dancing surface.

The motor car has been put back into service by the Blue Ridge rail-

way after being completely overhauled. While this work was being done, a steam train was used.

Mr. Parnell O'Harr of Hartwell, Ga., has moved to Anderson and has accepted a position with the Southern Public Utilities company as motorman on their city lines.

Mr. Joe Acker of Charleston is on a visit to his mother here. Mr. Acker formerly lived in Anderson, and his many friends are glad to see him.

A telegram received in the city yesterday afternoon stated that Mr. R. S. Ligon, who went to Kelley's sanatorium in Baltimore, had undergone an operation and that he withstood it all right. The telegram stated that he was getting along as nicely as could be expected.

Few Andersonians realize the many things that are before them within the next few weeks. This city will, beginning April 23, have a series of important happenings such as have never happened in succession before. On Sunday, April 23, the Baptist Ministers conference and the Teachers' Training school will start in the First Baptist church and will last through five days. This will bring to Anderson some of the most prominent Baptist workers in the south, and hundreds of other visitors. This is the greatest school of its kind ever held in the state. On the Monday following, the Clemson cadets will come to Anderson for a week's encampment, so both the encampment and the training school will be here at the same time. On Saturday, April 28, the day after the training school closes and the same day that the cadets leave, the chautauqua begins and will last for one week. Following close upon this will be the meeting of the Federation of Women's clubs of the state, which will bring about 200 delegates to Anderson. One can see by the above outline of the events to come, that Anderson people will have to be up and doing in order to meet what is before them.

## Pencil Points

"The little item printed in The Intelligencer Thursday about the 'buy at home' campaigns in other cities is alright," said a prominent banker yesterday, "but it should not be necessary to conduct such a campaign. Every person in Anderson should have large enough interest in the welfare of his community to do his buying at home. The stores of this city are particularly enterprising and up-to-date and they can supply all the needs of the people."

A beautifully crocheted center piece, the handwork of Miss Jessie May Dobbs, of Orrville, which was displayed in one of the large show windows at the Bee Hive Thursday attracted much favorable attention. It was made of Columbia crocheted cotton, which this firm sells in unusually large quantities, and was of a very pleasing design.

Messrs. J. C. Kennedy and F. E. Alexander, composing Anderson's latest real estate firm, Kennedy & Alexander, promise to live up things somewhat in trading circles. Both of these gentlemen have had considerable experience in this line and are enthusiastic in their belief that Anderson real estate affords one of the soundest investment known.

Marchbanks & Babb, the North Main street jewelers, who some weeks ago arranged a special sale of attractive wares taken from their regular lines for Saturdays' selling announce that they are very much pleased with the results obtained. "In fact," remarked Mr. Babb Thursday, "we are so well pleased that we have decided to make these Saturday sales a regular feature of our business and will have something special every Saturday."

"Dust, as it shifts about the street in millions of particles," said one of Anderson's tidest shopkeepers as he was arranging his stock early Thursday morning, "does not have a very harmful appearance, yet when you go to looking into the nature of it this some dust takes on a far different aspect. What makes up dust? A little of everything is one answer, and one that comes pretty near to the truth, especially that dust found about the streets of a town or city. In its particles will be found considerable dried sputum and other germ breeding matter."

"Dust in rooms is often quite forbidding, containing specks of abraded skin, mold spores particles of clothing and furniture and foods. Often all the evils of street dust are added to this mixture. If there is sickness, especially of a contagious or infectious nature, the germs of the disease will appear in the air unless due care is taken. While these germs in the air are not necessarily harmful, yet heavy accumulations of them on fruits or foods are liable to prove a serious menace to health."

"Thus the necessity of guarding all foods from dust and street filth."



These suits are on the square.

We could fill a column with details of their good points—but you would not take the time to read it.

However, in five minutes we can prove to you the superiority of these garments over the average suits at this price.

You know our \$15 line is one of our hobbies. If this is your price, we meet with mutual satisfaction.

**B. O. Evans & Co.**  
"The Store with a Conscience"

## HOMELESS MOTHER ASKS POLICE FOR A NIGHT'S LODGING

Atlanta, April 6.—With an eight-weeks-old baby clasped tightly in her arms, a young girl of eighteen, weak and tired, cautiously opened the side door in the station sergeant's office at police headquarters Tuesday night, stated silently at several big policemen for a moment and asked if she might obtain a room for the night.

She wore a plain blue skirt, a white waist, and was bareheaded. The infant which was sleeping at the time, was scantily clad. "It's my baby," cried the young woman, "and I want some place to sleep tonight and I'll tell you all about it in the morning."

Turnkey Tom Dayne escorted her to the matron's ward on the second floor and Wednesday morning she told a all about it.

Her name is Mrs. W. B. Vinson and the child is named Eliza May. The father of the infant, a cruel, mean man, according to the young wife, deserted her in Macon several weeks ago, and she is now in Atlanta to try to dispose of the infant because she is unable to properly take care of it.

"I want to give my child to someone who'll take care of it for me," sobbed Mrs. Vinson Wednesday morning. "She's the sweetest baby in the world but I'd rather give her up than to keep her myself and not be able to give her food and clothes."

Call Officer Weyman Anderson was one of the visitors in the matron's ward Wednesday and seeing the worn, ragged garments in which the child was clothed went promptly to a Department street store and purchased all sorts of clothes and told Mrs. Vinson the matron to "see that the child got something to wear."

Mrs. Vinson talked freely about her affairs. She was married in Macon she said, when she was sixteen.

## A ROBIN INVASION THREATENS DAMAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh, April 6.—Speaking to a council of scout masters of the Boy Scout movement here last night, John H. Phillips, state game commissioner, scolded a warning from what is termed an invasion of robins.

Mr. Phillips said the woods and fields of this entire section were filled with more robins than he had ever seen at this season before and unless mulberry and other trees were planted to give them food they would attack fruit trees and become an expensive nuisance. Robins are protected by a state law and have rapidly increased, while the trees upon whose fruit they formerly fed, have gradually disappeared as the forests were cut down.

## MARKETS

Local market 12 cents.

New York Cotton.  
Open. High. Low. Close.  
May . . . 11.81 11.93 11.80 11.93  
July . . . 11.99 12.01 11.97 12.10  
Oct . . . 12.15 12.27 12.13 12.26  
Dec . . . 12.32 12.43 12.29 12.43  
N. Y. spots 12.05.

Liverpool Cotton.  
Open. Close.  
May-June . . . 7.39 7.46  
July-Aug . . . 7.38 7.44  
Sept-Oct . . . 7.23 7.29  
Sales 7,000.  
Spots 7.57.

R. D. Cleveland, son of former President Cleveland, president of the freshmen class at Princeton University.

**DRINK Chero-Cola**  
THERE'S NONE SO GOOD

**Pure Wholesome Refreshing**

Always served in the original bottle with the label on it

**"In a Bottle Through a Straw"**

Should you wish to pay a little more or a little less you will find us thoroly prepared to take care of your wants.

B-O-E suits are too good to be limited to one price, they're \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25.

And every detail of your dress is carefully watched over here.

Spring oxfords that win the heart and comfort the feet of every wearer. A special value Snow oxford at \$3.50 you'll want to know about. It's in black or tan, button or lace as you prefer. Other styles \$3.50 to \$7.

Hats that the season demands, and in the quality you like to get for your money. Stetson's at \$3.50 to \$5, Evans Specials at \$2 and \$3.

Shirts, collars, hose and everything you wish to wear.